Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119, Chesnut-Street.

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☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,

The Swedish Snow

MARIA,

Hans Olof Kock, commander.

A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.

dec 17 §

For sale by the subscriber,

At Portsmouth (N.H.)

THE HULL

OF A

NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to

THOMAS THOMPSON,

december 21 3aw.tf.

For Sale.

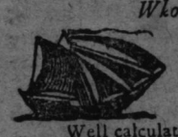
THE Subscriber, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, jun.

Who has For Sale,



TWO

Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, jun.

august 3 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their commercial friends in particular, and the public in general, that an office for the Insurance of shipping will be opened on Monday next, 28th inst. at No, 95 South Front-street—where a share of the public patronage is solicited

N. & J. FRAZIER.

jan. 25 d1w 3aw1m

For Savannah,

To sail the first opening,

The well acoommodated and fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, *Master,*

Now lying at Latimer's wharf.--For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

N. & J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, South Front Street.

January 22. d1w

WANTED,

To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,

WHO HAS

A Cellar to Let.

jan 11 §

MAYOR'S OFFICE

REMOVED to 157 South Second street.

§2w

DANCING.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,

First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,

INFORM the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they intend opening an ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, and mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the politest circles of Europe.—Mr. & Mrs. Byrne having spent their whole lives in the acquirement of their profession, and it being their only employment, encourages them to hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.

Days of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten til twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.

January 11. dtf

FOR SALE,

AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.

Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes

Checks, in ditto

Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens

Irish Hackled Flax

Scotts Thread

Men and Womens Combs

Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and

100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.

By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.

12th. mo. 17 d4w

The Subscribers,

Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool

A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF

Well Assorted Buttons,

About 50l. sterling each Case, which they will dispose of per package, on liberal terms.

Medford & Willis.

No. 78, North Front near Arch-street.

WANTED,

ABOUT fifty Casks of

Flag Annatto or Rocoa,

Apply as above.

dec 22 §

The owners of the ship NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that vessel in town,

—CONSISTING OF—

A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,

Nankeens, White and Yellow,

Cassia

China Ware assorted

Bohea, Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson, and Imperial } *TEAS,* Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.

For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of

Nicklin & Griffith,

Archibald M'Call,

Wm. Read & Co.

George Plumsted,

dec 26 §

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

ON VERY LOW TERMS

WAX CANDLES,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.

Willings & Francis.

nov. 24

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.

Essences of Lemon and Bergamot

Writing paper

Sweet oil in bottles and flasks

Olives, anchovies and capers

Juniper berries

ALSO.—Italian lutestrings

Satins

Crapes

Umbrellas

Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases

Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee-house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

november 5 §

NOTICE.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.

Hans Olof Kock, master.

dec 29 §

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever

Several valuable building Lots,

In Philadelphia,

Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.

nov. 22 §

TEA.

A Few Chests of

IMPERIAL TEA,

For sale, on reasonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-street.

december 22 2awtf

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers

200 Bolts Russia Duck,

50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine

1 pair nine pound Cannon

A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs

4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo

23 Barrels Beef.

Willings & Francis.

Penn-street, }
November 28 } §

Now Landing,

From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,

350,000 weight of Java Coffee,

of the first quality in bags.

150,000 weight of Java Sugar,

in canisters.

nov. 23 dtf

NOTICE.

THE public are desired to take notice, that the partnership of SAMUEL BENNETT and SAMUEL CAREY Jun. trading under the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has dissolved. SAMUEL BENNETT

BIRD WILSON Attorney for SAMUEL CAREY Jun.

jan. 4. d2w.

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, }
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } Assignees of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.

dec. 31. dtf

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.

JOSIAH HEWES, }
JOHN MORTON, } Executors.
JOSEPH ANTHONY, }

December 26. dtf

Bank of Pennsylvania,

DECEMBER 27th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."

dt 4F

Sales of valuable Property.

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of JOSEPH ANTHONY, senior, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on Thursday, 14th February, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Second street, the following

REAL ESTATES,

An elegant three story brick house, situated at the north-east corner of Ninth and High streets, twenty eight feet front, with three story brick buildings, extending on Ninth street, two hundred feet to a 26 feet wide court, on which is erected a brick stable and coach house, the whole finished in the best manner.

Also three Twenty-five feet Lots bounded by Filbert and Ninth Sreet extending back from Filbert Street seventy-five feet to the 26 feet Court before mentioned with the privilege of the said Court.

Also a Lot with the Buildings thereon erected consisting of a New Four Story Brick Building on the east end and a two Story Brick Building on the west end situated in Water Street between Chesnut and Market contining in breadth Twenty-three feet and extending Eastward into the River Delaware Two hundred and fifty feet bounded eastward by the River Delaware Southward by James Pemberton, Westward by water Street and Northward by Mary Fox's Estate with a reservation of a Cart way across the east end of said lot.

The Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale, and immediate possession of the House and Lots on High and Ninth Streets will be given and of the store and Lots in water Sreet the first of May next.—

JOSIAH HEWES }
JOHN MORTON } Executors.
JOSEPH ANTHONY }

BENSON & YORKE, Auctioneers.

jan. 9. d14F

TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to

Isaac Wharton.

jan. 11 §

Bank of Pennsylvania,

December 31, 1798.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania are hereby notified that their Annual meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 1st day of Feburary next at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

JONA. SMITH, *cashier.*

jan 12 dt1stF.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

No. 2474, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.

No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.

THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.

nov. 28 d3m

Nicklin & Griffith,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,

(No. 1 & 8)

One bale of seaming-twine

Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches

Two tubs raised copper still bottoms

Queens' ware, assorted in crates

London porter in bottles, contained in cases

Empty port-wine bottles

Yellow ochre in casks

Cochineal in serons

Indigo in do. & casks

35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market

12 trunks printed callicoes

4 bales cassimeres, assorted

1 do. coarse woolens

Old Madeira wine

Sheathing paper

English nails in casks, assorted,

The Brig

AMAZON,

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

December 19. m.w.&sa.tf

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,

To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

300 Bales of Bengal Goods;

CONSISTING OF

Cossas

Baftas

Mamoodies

Humhums

Taffaties

Striped Doreas

Calicoes

Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Also. a large assortment of

Madras Handkerchiefs,

of various descriptions.

January 1 1awtf

An elegant Chariot,

With plated Harness,

For SALE at the Merchant's Coffee House,

On Saturday next,

at 10 o'clock.

FOOTMAN & CO.

jan. 23 d4t

MADEIRA WINE

FOR SALE,

At the late dwelling-house of HENRY HILL, Esq.

On Tuesday morning next,

precisely at 11 o'clock.

FOOTMAN & CO.

Approved endorsed notes, at 60 days, will be received in payment.

jan. 23 dtTu

Henry Zantzinger,

SURVIVING PARTNER OF THE HOUSE OF

Keppele & Zantzinger,

Will dispose of all their Stock in Trade, upon moderate terms, consisting of the following articles, in packages and open,

Broad and narrow Cloths, Cassimeres, Swansdowns, Plains Beverrets, Coatings, Elastic Cloths, Flannels, Swanskins, Baizes, Rose Blankets, Striped do. } in Bales.

Thicksetts, Velvetts, Corduroys

Fancy Cords, Vest Coating

Jeans, Fustians, Nankeens

Cott. Bandanoes Romall.

Linnen and Cotton pocket Handkerchiefs

Pulicat and other ditto

Silk Hdkfs Ferrets

Olive, purple and chintz Shawls

Apron Checks, Calicoes and Chintzes, Furnitures } in Trunks

Camblets, Calimancoes, Durants

I. Spinning & other Stuffs

Sewing Silks, Twist

Ginghams, Bengal Stripes

Beaver Gloves and Bindings

Coloured and Scotch Threads

Men's and Women's Cot. Hose

Do. do. Silk do.

Men's Beaver Hats

Pocket and Children's Knives

Barlow and other Penknives

Knives and Forks, Butchers Knives

Scissors, Shears, Razors

Ivory, horn, and other Combs

Needles, Spectacles, and Spoons.

Thimbles, Curry Combs &c. &c.

N. B. A large assortment of Pearl, Steel and other Buttons.

jan 22 d7t

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,

Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer

No. 7, South Third street,

HAS RECEIVED,

per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,

And has constantly for sale a general assortment of

First rate London superfine Broad Cloths

Cassimeres

Vest Patterns of all kinds

And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.

december 10 dtf

CHINA GOODS,

Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton

AND FOR SALE

BY ARCHIBALD M'CALL,

At his Store No. 187, south Second street,

—VIZ —

An assortment of Teas of the first quality,

White and yellow nankeens

Cassia, silk umbrellas

an assortment of china ware,

and a variety of SILKS, consisting of

Black and colored Lutestring

do. do. sattins

do. do. senshaws

do. do. silk handkerchiefs

do. do. sewing silks

Black Taffeties

ALSO,

12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine,

fit for immediate use,

jan 24 §

AT PRIVATE SALE,

Several very elegant Situations for

SUMMER RETREATS,

Three and an half miles from the court-house near Frankfort road.

THESE situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbor, the city, Harrogate, Frankford, and several elegant country seats.

Any person desirous of viewing the grounds will please apply to HENRY HAINES, on the premises, and for terms, which will be made easy, to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, no. 124, south Fourth street, and for title, to

BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Esq.

Arch, between Second and Front streets.

jrn. 8 d2w

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for sale the following described property,

—*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole comprising two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash-house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.

The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same height and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 50½ feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d1w 2awtf

No. 128,

The south-east corner of Market and Fouth streets,

JACOB COX,

HAS just received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant assortment of the most

Fashionable Merchandize,

(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

dec. 19 2awtf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,

5 Carronades.

JOHN NIXON & CO.

December 1. §

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Ponteus Delere Stelle, of Trenton, who have, or shall, by the first of March next, sign the discharge of the said Stelle, will please to present their accounts to either of the subscribers, made up to the first of August 1797, as there will be a dividend made on the first of April next. The discharge will be in the possession of W. Mott, No. 62 Dock-street, until the first of March next.

JAMES W. CLEMENT, }
WILLIAM MOTT, } Acting assignees.

jan. 10. 3aw1m

Just Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.

Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.

Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each

Round, double-headed, and cannister shot

Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons

Copper nails, bolts and spikes

Boarding Pikes,

Common cutlasses

Gunners stores of all kinds

Tin-plates No 1—1-3 gross boxes

Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each

London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.

Earthen ware in crates, assorted

For Sale by

SIMON WALKER,

Pine near 5th street.

October 29. eo.tf.

For Sale,

TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy

HAY,

Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43, Almond-street.

jan. 8. 1awtf

FROM THE

Anchor Club.

To JOHN TAYLOR, of Virginia,
Author of an Insolent and Seditious address to the PEOPLE.

WHEN in the ſelection of Gallic Agents for a further developement of "*Diplomatic Skill*" you were found amongſt *the chosen few* who could forget their country and become the baſe hirelings of a deſperate and a perjured villain, the choice was acknowledged to be worthy the cunning of Talleyrand by all thoſe who are acquainted with the rancorous hatred, which you have ever borne to the federal government, to federal meaſures and to federal men: your perſeverance in endeavors to effect the deſtruction of theſe, ſo long as your weak and irritable frame may be upheld by your ſtill more feeble though violently jacobinical and malevolent ſpirit, is doubted by no one.

You commence your deſperate eſſay by telling us that you are "*unwilling* to ſhrink" &c. Pray, ſir, let me aſk if ever you heard of a coward from choice. You ſay that you "*diſdain* to alarm the people with unfounded jealouſies," &c. And why "*diſdain*" good citizen demagogue? Could you find no word in your vocabulary more reſpectful or more palatable, in immediate connection with information to THE PEOPLE? Beware, ſir, or you will be found out——You were rather more collected when you exclaimed ſo violently againſt "inſinuations of foreign influence"; this is throwing duſt in our eyes with a vengeance. You are alſo *on duty* when you ſay that "to prevent ſedition is to inflict a death wound on ſtate ſovereignty." The aſſertion is excellent, and novel. Pray how did *you remember* to forget to offer your proof with your dogma? Was it on a ſuppoſition that *we the people* are to ſwallow every thing on the bare aſſertion of a leading demagogue?

You go on and ſay "it is *vicious* in the extreme to calumniate meritorious public ſervants." Heavens! this from a jacobin! But let us ſee what follows in connection—"but it is more *vicious* to rouſe the public indignation *againſt calumny*, &c." —Zounds what a falling off! But what can I ſay in juſtice to your talents at compariſon? Or how can I do juſtice to your ideas of what is or what may not be *vicious?*—I have no jacobinical dictionary by me, and therefore ſhall proceed. You next object to any diſtinction between liberty and licentiouſneſs: thus, and by being attached to the former, you become an advocate for both: here again you are conſiſtent with your whole ſelf—This is indeed as ſtrong a characteriſtic of citizen John Taylor as I myſelf could have drawn. But how dare you, Sir, to mock the throne of Grace by your canting on the ſubject of religion, of which neither you nor indeed any one of the leaders of your party either in France or in America poſſeſs the ſmalleſt ſpark? What do you know of fiſcal arrangements, with a diſpoſition too idle and too diſolute ever to have formed a rational calculation on this, or in truth on any other ſubject?

What do you mean by the following: "Let us not forget the danger from without although *danger threatens us from within—let us riſe and repel the attack*, &c." The whole of this diabolical ſentence is worthy the malicious grin and ſtudied obſcurity of the Coward,—who, looking big *with caution* mutters in low accents and in disjointed words, I—ſhall—find—a—time—damme! It is yet more cowardly; for you tell *us*, that is to ſay, WE THE PEOPLE, that although you are "*unwilling to ſhrink* from reſponſibility"—yet while "you acknowledge the right of the people to ſuperviſe *your conduct*," &c. you of courſe expect that we will come to a deciſion "*bottomed on firmneſs.*" If we do decide at all on "*your conduct*," I hope it will be not by riſing againſt the government of our choice, but by trying the "*firmneſs*" of your "*bottom*" till you become *inſtinctively* acquainted with every ſpecies of ſhoe leather, and till you are enabled to diſtinguiſh each kind by the touch only;—ſuch are your deſerts, and ſuch ſhould be your reward.

We know you, John Taylor; and we know all the correſponding aſſociates among the leaders of your party; they are all as cowardly as they are profligate and abandoned;—and however they or you, may hope to dupe the good people of the United States you will find that WE are not ſuch *blind fools* as you have pretended to make US, when you talk of "taking advantage of the public blindneſs" which (you ſay) is allowed to be ingenuous." Let me put on my ſpectacles to be ſure that I am right. Yes—it is ſo; thus you have publicly acknowledged that you really believe that we the people are blind, and that it is fair to take an advantage of our blindneſs—all this has been ſaid an hundred thouſand times in private among demagogues, but it remained for you publicly to avow this *hitherto ſecret article of jacobin faith* in the face of the whole world, but was this the effect of candor or of accident? I fear it was the latter, for at your outſet you invited us to "*ſupervise* your conduct;" if however, you prefer the *ſupervision of the blind* "*chooſing darkneſs rather than light because your deeds are evil*" and have really counted on ſafety from our inability to ſcan or fathom your deſigns, it is but fair to ſay you have deceived yourſelf only.

Neither your "*falſe alarm*" nor your affected religious invocation at the cloſe of that farrago of impudence ſhall occaſion your real views to paſs unſeen; and although from being beneath the notice of government you may perhaps eſcape *the Sedition Law*; I cannot promiſe you the ſame ſucceſs with thoſe whom you have ſo ſedulouſly attempted to alarm and to abuſe: as an individual, I freely confeſs that if I am not enraged at your baſe and abominable conduct, it is only becauſe you have my pity and my contempt.

W.

Canal Lottery, No. II.

COMMENCED drawing the 7th inſtant—There are only about 7000 tickets to draw and the Wheel upwards of 30,000 dollars richer than at the beginning.—Tickets, *Nine Dollars* each, to be had at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second Street,—Where Check Books are kept for regiſtering and examination in this, the City of Waſhington Lotteries, &c. &c.——Tickets, from the ſtate of the Wheel and the few that are now for ſale, will riſe in future after every days drawing; and that the public in general may have an opportunity of becoming purchaſers, the drawing is poſtponed till Saturday, the 26th inſt, when it will continue until finiſhed.

jan. 19. 2aw

Note—The buſineſs of a Broker duly attended to, in all its branches.

SHERIFF's SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 2d of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, of ſaid day, at the houſe of Caſper Farner Inkeeper, in Bordentown, and County of Burlington, thoſe large and Commodious, Buildings and Lot now ocupied as an Academy; this Building is alſo contrived that it may readily be divided into three diſtinct and large Dwelling Houſes; Alſo for ſale in ſaid Town another Lot of ground conſiſting of about ten acres including an orchard, garden and dwelling houſe; a range of Stone building erected for a Queens ware Potter, a ſtore houſe, wharf &c. &c. Seized as the property of Burgiſs Alliſon and taken in execution at the ſuit of James Finnimore and others and to be ſold by

JOHN ELTON, *late ſheriff of the county of Burlington.*

Burlington, jan. 18th, 1799. (22) eod5t

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS divers reports have been circulated prejudicial to my character, particularly relative to my medical abilities, I beg leave to inform thoſe who diſpute my capacity in the art of medicine, that I am willing at any time in the preſence of reſpectable perſons to produce my credentials, from good authority in ſupport of my medical capacity; certifying when and where I paſſed a regular examination before a board of the king's phyſicians and ſurgeons—ſigned by his Britannic majeſty's governor, at the Caſtle of Saint Lewis, in Quebec.

J. KINLAID.

jan 25. ¶3t

NOTICE.

THE co partnerſhip of JOHN GREEN & Co. is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.—All perſons indebted to the ſaid Firm are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having any demands to preſent them for ſettlement to any one of the Subſcribers—each being duly authorized to adjuſt the ſame.

JOHN GREEN.
EDMUND DARCH.
SAMUEL DARCH.

N. B.—They have the remainder of their ſtock of Goods—conſiſting of

Ironmongery, Hardware, &c.

At No. 16, North Second Street, which they are ſelling on very low terms to cloſe the buſineſs.

jan. 18 taw3w

SAMUEL PARKER,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,

No. 137, *MULBERRY-STREET.*

CONTINUES to carry on the Braſs-foundery Buſineſs as uſual, where his former cuſtomers and the public may be ſupplied with castings for machines to any pattern, rudder braces, bolts, &c. for ſhips.

It may be proper to add, that, as it has been reported he had declined the buſineſs, S. P. takes this means of informing the public that he is making arrangements to carry it on ſtill more extenſively, hoping thereby to comply promptly with ſuch orders as he may have to execute.

☞ BELLS, of any ſize, cast for churches and other inſtitutions; printers rules, &c.

jan. 23 eo3t

PRINTING WORK,

Of Every Kind,

EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

Oct. 13. dtf.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 28.

NOTES,

On the IMPEACHABILITY *of a* SENATOR *of the* UNITED STATES.—(Continued)

2dly. But ſuppoſing that a private citizen is not impeachable for any offence whatſoever, yet a Senator of the United States being intruſted with *Legiſlative* and *Executive* and *Judicial* power is impeachable for certain offences. This propoſition is ſo ſelf-evident as to put ſcepticiſm at defiance, if it be admitted that a Senator is an officer of honor or truſt under the authority of the conſtitution of the United States. But this is diſputed by ſome, who contend that a Senator of the United States is not an officer of honor or truſt under that conſtitution, and therefore is not liable to impeachment.

I ſhall conſider a Senator of the United States in his three various capacities, as legiſlator, as veſted with a ſhare of Executive power and as judge.

1ſt. As Legiſlator, a Senator of the United States is aſſerted to be a civil officer of the United States.

The word office is of a moſt general and comprehenſive import, and in relation to public concerns means a public truſt; whoever is charged with ſuch a truſt is an officer.*

Among writers upon politics it is univerſally agreed that legiſlation is the higheſt act of power in ſociety and conſequently the office of a legiſlator muſt be the higheſt office. Indeed, to aſcertain where the ſupreme power of a ſtate is placed, is the ſame thing as to aſcertain where the power of legiſlation is placed. All muſt obey the law, whether in public or private ſtations, from the higheſt officer to the moſt humble citizen.

If the legiſlative power be placed in a body compoſed of a number of individual perſons, that body is the legiſlator, and not any individual alone; yet every individual member having a portion of the power veſted in the body, fills an office of very high truſt and honor.

The legiſlative powers granted by the conſtitution, are veſted in Congreſs, which conſiſts of a Senate and a Houſe of Repreſentatives. From and under the conſtitution a Senator derives his political being. The people of America who formed it, eſtabliſhed the mode of electing the branch of the national legiſlature called the Senate, by directing two Senators to be choſen by the legiſlature of each ſtate; but although a Senator is choſen by a ſtate legiſlature, he is not the officer of that ſtate which elected him but of the United States. For the people of the United States he is to legiſlate, and he is bound to conſider every meaſure in a comprehenſive view, regarding all parts of the nation. Hence it appears that a member of Congreſs, whether in the Senate or Houſe of Repreſentatives, being to perform the important duties of a legiſlator over the *United States*, is in this capacity veſted with an office of honor and truſt under the conſtitution of the United States and is to be conſidered as their officer. Wherefore then ſhould he not be impeachable? Suppoſe a member of Congreſs corruptly engaged by a foreign ſtate to ſupport and vote for meaſures advantageous to it, though ruinous to his own country: or ſuppoſe him bribed by an individual to vote for a private claim of money: ought not ſuch an abuſe of truſt and violation of integrity to be puniſhed by a future diſqualification to hold a place or office of any kind under the government; and ought not the councils to be immediately purified by his inſtant removal. If he ought, and if the conſtitution may by any fair conſtruction reach ſuch a corrupt legiſlator, by proceſs of impeachment, ſurely ſuch conſtruction ſhould be admitted. Nothing but the moſt plain and unequivocal expreſſions ſhould privilege and exempt him; none ſuch are to be found and therefore a legiſlator ſhould be deemed impeachable for criminal miſdemeanors.

2dly. A Senator in his executive capacity is to give his advice and conſent reſpecting treaties with foreign nations and reſpecting appointments to office after the nomination of the Preſident. Theſe powers are very important.

Suppoſe a Senator corruptly to refuſe or corruptly to give his conſent to a treaty; ſuppoſe him corruptly to engage himſelf to a foreign nation to oppoſe every treaty that ſhall be diſagreeable to ſuch foreign nation; ſuppoſe a Senator bribed to reject one man nominated to an office for the purpoſe of making way for another: Would not ſuch an offender be a ſuitable object of removal from office and future diſqualification. It is only by conviction and judgment *on impeachment, that future* diſqualification *can be awarded*; for expulſion by a vote of the Senate, is not a bar to a ſeat in that houſe or to any other civil office. From theſe obſervations it appears that a Senator is peculiarly liable to impeachment for high miſdemeanors in his executive capacity, ſuch as for corruptly adviſing and approving a pernicious treaty, or corruptly rejecting a good one, or for betraying the confidential communications made by the Preſident relative to foreign nations, or for making uſe of the knowledge thus obtained to break the peace of the United States with any foreign ſtate, great or ſmall.

3dly. A Senator, in his judicial capacity, is to render judgment in *all cases of impeachment*. It is admitted that the judges of the ſeveral courts of the United States may be impeached as civil officers. Upon what principle of reaſon or policy is it, that a Senator, for criminal miſconduct in the diſcharge of his judicial duties, ſhould not, in like manner be impeachable?

* The conſtitution of Kentucky expreſsly recognizes the word office as applicable to a legiſlator. It ordains that each Senator, Repreſentative and Sheriff, ſhall, before he be permitted to act as ſuch, take an oath or make affirmation, that he hath not, directly or indirectly, given or promiſed, any bribe, or treat, to procure his election to ſaid office. And every perſon ſhall be diſqualified from ſerving as a *Senator*, *Repreſentative* or ſheriff &c. who ſhall be convicted of having given or offered any bribe or treat or canvaſſed *for ſaid office*.

Thus then it is evident that a Senator is not only a *civil officer* in one, but in every part of his public character. If he was merely poſſeſſed of the ſhare of power in the executive department which has been aſſigned to him, or if he was merely poſſeſſed of the judicial power which the conſtitution has aſſigned to him, there would be no doubt of his liability to impeachment. Shall the conjunction in the ſame perſon of three diſtinct offices, render him unimpeachable, when, if he held either ſeparately, he would be impeachable?

But, ſuppoſing a legiſlator privileged from impeachment, ſhall the accumulation of legiſlative power in the ſame perſon who is entruſted with executive and judicial power, render him unimpeachable for executive or judicial criminality. Such an inference is unreaſonable. The proceſs of impeachment was intended to reach offenders in high truſt, concerning whom the ordinary tribunals are ſuppoſed incompetent or inaptly conſtituted for a full and fair trial.

In this general view, the propoſition that a Senator of the United States is an officer of the United States, and as ſuch impeachable, ſeems well ſupported; but it ſhall be further illuſtrated and confirmed by ſome more particular conſiderations.

1ſt. The Vice-Preſident only exerciſes, during his vice-preſidentſhip, *ſenatorial* duties as Preſident of the Senate, yet he may be impeached: Why ſhould not a *President pro tempore* be in like manner liable to impeachment? and if he be ſo liable, why is not each Senator likewiſe? What can create a diſtinction?

2dly. By the conſtitution, "the Congreſs may by law provide for the caſe of removal, death, reſignation or inability both of the Preſident and Vice-Preſident, declaring *what officer* ſhall then act as Preſident, and *ſuch officer* ſhall act accordingly until the diſability be removed or a Preſident be elected. Article 2. Section 6." Congreſs, in executing this part of the conſtitution, have by law provided, that in ſuch a caſe the *President of the Senate pro tempore*, or, if there be none, the *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives* ſhall act as Preſident. 2 Vol. 25. Here we ſee an expreſs declaration of Congreſs that the *President pro tempore* of the Senate is an officer of the United States, and the ſame conſtruction that makes him an officer of the United States, will make each and every Senator in like manner an officer of the United States. His powers, his duties are ſenatorial. If a Senator *is not an officer* of the United States, then the Preſident pro tempore cannot, in any event, act as Preſident of the United States. Congreſs is limitted to declare *what officer* ſhall, in caſe of certain events, act as Preſident, and ſuch officer ſhall act accordingly; but Congreſs cannot declare that a *private citizen*, deſcribing him by name or otherwiſe, ſhall act as Preſident.

The like obſervations may be applied to the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and to each member of that houſe. If a member of the houſe is not an officer of the United States, and therefore not impeachable, the Speaker who is no more than the preſiding member, during the legiſlative deliberations, is not to be deemed an officer, and muſt be equally free from, or liable to impeachment with any other member of that body.

3dly. If a Senator is not a civil officer under the Conſtitution, then judgment of diſqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, truſt or profit under the United States will not exclude from the Senate, any perſon who may have been attainted and diſqualified upon impeachment; and thus the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives will be open to ſuch attainted perſons when they can hold no other office of truſt or honor. Thus a man will be capable of filling the higheſt office in ſociety, that of a legiſlator, at the ſame time that he ſhall be incapable of filling any of the inferior offices. Can any thing be more unreaſonable? I know that genuine democracy will ſay, that the people may be ſafely truſted in the election of their law-makers, and ought not to be reſtricted in their choice by the act of any tribunal whatever. But this ſentiment cannot be approved in ſuch an extravagant extent. To permit a man to be eligible into the legiſlature, who has been declared unworthy of all other public truſt after a fair trial, ſeems highly abſurd. According to this idea the worſt of men may gain admiſſion where the greateſt power is placed.

4thly. "No perſon holding any office of profit or truſt under them ſhall, without the conſent of Congreſs, accept of any preſent, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign ſtate." Article 1, Sec. 9, clauſe 7. Unleſs a Senator be an *officer of truſt*, this clauſe does not apply to him, and he is not reſtrained from accepting of any thing he can get from any king, prince or foreign ſtate; ſo that this clauſe is no barrier againſt foreign influence in the Legiſlature. Is the Conſtitution ſo imperfect?

"No religious teſt ſhall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public truſt under the United States." Art. 6. It is preſumed that the word *office* as applied to public affairs, is a public truſt, and that *public truſt*, means an office relative to public affairs. If a Senator does not fill an office or public truſt, then nothing in the conſtitution forbids a religious teſt to be required of him. The ſame may be ſaid of a member of the other branch of the legiſlature. Ought a conſtruction to be given that renders the conſtitution ſo defective, when another may be given and with greater reaſon.

In oppoſition to the doctrine that a Senator of the United States is impeachable, ſome objections may be made, which deſerve to be noticed and anſwered. They ariſe out of the expreſſions uſed in a few clauſes in the conſtitution.

1ſt. objection. "*The President ſhall commiſſion all the officers of the United States.*" *Art. 2, Sec. 3. But the President cannot commiſſion a Senator, therefore a Senator is not an officer of the United States.*

Anſwer. The indefinite expreſſions uſed here, muſt neceſſarily be limitted to the officers deriving their appointment from the Preſident, and do not comprehend thoſe whoſe appointments are otherwiſe provided for, either in the conſtitution or by a law. The argument goes too far; it is equally efficacious in proving that the Vice-Preſident, the preſident pro tempore of the Senate, the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives, the ſecretary of the ſenate, the clerk and ſerjeant of the houſe of repreſentatives, the clerks of the courts of the United States, the chief clerk and other clerks in the various departments legiſlative, executive and judiciary, are not officers of the United States, for none of theſe are to be commiſſioned by the Preſident.

In the ſection immediately preceding it is ordained that "the Preſident ſhall nominate and by and with the advice and conſent of the ſenate ſhall appoint ambaſſadors, other public miniſters and conſuls; judges of the ſupreme court, *and all other officers of the United States whoſe appointments are not herein otherwiſe provided for and which ſhall be eſtabliſhed by law.* But the congreſs may by law veſt the appointment of ſuch inferior officers as they ſhall think proper in the Preſident alone, in the courts of law, or the heads of departments." Here the power of appointment is given under certain reſtrictions, and the power of commiſſion however general the words may be, is moſt reaſonably to be conſidered under the like reſtrictions. The two powers were meant to be co-extenſive; and ſince the clauſe of *appointment* has certainly no reference to a Senator, neither can the clauſe of *commiſſion* have any. Therefore nothing ſolid exiſts in the objection which theſe expreſſions have countenanced.

The Conſtitution in expreſs terms recogniſes a number of officers and provides for their appointment independent of the Preſident, and of this deſcription are Senators, Repreſentatives, electors of the Preſident, &c. &c.

2d objection. "*The President ſhall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commiſſions, which ſhall expire at the end of the next ſeſſion.*" *Article 2. Section 2. He cannot ſupply a vacancy in the Senate, and as he is to ſupply all vacancies in office, therefore a Senator is not an officer.*

Anſwer. This objection, and the logic alſo, is ſubſtantially the ſame with the former, and is entitled of courſe to a ſimilar reply, which need not be repeated.

3d objection. "No Senator or Repreſentative ſhall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which ſhall have been created or the emoluments of which ſhall have been encreaſed during ſuch time; and no perſon holding any office under the United States, ſhall be a member of either houſe during his continuance in office." Art. 1. Sec. 6. This clauſe conſiders a Senator or Repreſentative as different from a perſon holding an office under the United States, and therefore a Senator is not an officer.

Anſwer. It is admitted that the words here uſed do countenance the inference, but on examination, nothing concluſive will be found in them. The clauſe *is plainly* diviſible into two parts; the firſt excludes for a certain time a Senator or Repreſentative from any office created or augmented in its emoluments, during the term of his election, intending thereby to render the conduct of the members of the legiſlature diſintereſted relative to offices and their emoluments. The excluſion of a ſenator from certain offices does not neceſſarily imply that a member of a ſenate is not an officer. The laſt clauſe prevents a plurality of offices. To ſay that no perſon holding any office ſhall be a judge of the ſupreme court, could not be explained to mean that ſuch a judge was no officer. In like manner the expreſſions that no perſon holding an office ſhall be a member of the Legiſlature, ought not to be interpreted as eſtabliſhing that ſuch a member was no officer, The obvious meaning is to exclude ſo high an officer as a legiſlator from holding any other office; and upon fair conſtruction this clauſe, in no part of it, aſcertains, or meant to aſcertain, that a Senator was not an officer, and to make an inference from it affecting a queſtion not contemplated by it, may be ſubtle, but cannot be candid, and is therefore inadmiſſible.

4th objection. The conſtitution in ſeveral inſtances, particularly names a Senator or Repreſentative, when it provides concerning them, which it would not do, if they were civil officers, as for inſtance, in Art. 1, Sec. 2. "But no Senator, Repreſentative, or perſon holding an office of truſt or profit, under the United States, ſhall be appointed an elector."

Anſwer. Nothing is more uſual than this kind of phraſeology beginning with ſome high officers, and ſubjoining ſome ſweeping expreſſions. Therefore this muſt be the lighteſt of all arguments to prove a Senator to be no officer. Beſides is was particularly neceſſary to guard againſt the legiſlators becoming electors of the Preſident, as it would comprize too much power in the ſame hands, and therefore from abundant caution, they are explicitly diſabled.

None of theſe objections appear concluſive, and to make the ſeveral parts of the conſtitution conſiſtent, they muſt be abandoned, and a Senator muſt be conſidered an officer of the United States, and if an officer, muſt be impeachable. To ſay that it is unbecoming the dignity of a Senator to be amenable to impeachment, is to counteract the vital principle of the conſtitution, which attaches reſponſibility to every public truſt. Such a ſentiment exhibits the Senate in an odious point of view, and is productive of jealouſy and diſtruſt. True it is a Senator is an officer of great power, high truſt and eminent honor. The dignity of his office moſt emphatically pronounces that he ſhould be liable to impeachment, a proceſs eſpecially deſigned for the trial of the high officers of ſtate. That ſuch is the conſtitution of the United States, I truſt has been ſatisfactorily proven; but if ſuch is not the conſtitution, it cannot be too ſpeedily amended.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, January 26.

Last evening, captain Collins, of the Draper, came up in a boat from below the Narrows, where he left his ship. He sailed from Dublin the 17th November.

Captain Collins gives us the pleasing intelligence of the ENTIRE tranquility of Ireland—the security of most of the leaders of the insurgents—and the highest prospect of internal peace and prosperity.

TONE was recovering from his throat-cut, and was to be tried again in February.

HOLT, untried, was in confinement; and,

Many others, who were destined for transportation, expressed a great wish to come to America, but were told they would not be received here; so that the report of their coming to the United States, is fortunately unfounded. They are still in confinement.

In the Draper came 27 passengers, BUT NO UNITED IRISHMEN. A Mr. Oliver, merchant, of Baltimore, is on board.

It was ascertained to a certainty, that ALL the Brest squadron, except one frigate, were secured to the Engl sh—an addition to the British navy, of the Hoche, of 80 guns, and six frigates. This has not a little contributed to dishearten the deluded Insurgents, who begin to sicken at the sound of an union with France. Thank God, every thing contributes to thwart the base designs of the French monsters.

Our Irish papers contain but few articles of intelligence which we have not anticipated.

Captain Collins left no American vessels in the port from which he sailed; and

Spoke but one on his passage.

We have received from our Dublin correspondent a number of late trials for high treason. We shall propably re-publish some of them.

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Upon looking over the Hibernian Journal of the 14th Nov. We find the following paragraphs.

Hanover October 18.

We have received intelligence that Denmark and Sweden have joined the coalition forming against France. These two powers, by this measure, recover their free navigation, and their vessels now detained by the English. About the end of this month the Danish and Swedish squadrons combined will sail to join the fleet under Admiral Duncan, who is to act in the North Sea.

The Court martial which on Saturday tried the unfortunate man. Mr. Tone, was on Sunday generally understood to have found him guilty of the crime with which he was charged, and which his speech upon his trial fully confessed—"that of having served in the army of the enemy against his King and Country."

About eight o'clock yesterday morning, it was discovered that T. W. Tone, had endeavored to avoid the sentence of public execution, by an attempt to take away his own life; he was found by the keeper of his prison exhausted by lots of blood, his windpipe completely cut across, and the veins of his neck slightly wounded by a pen knife, which was found in his hand.

The order for his execution had been issued, the front of Newgate was the place appointed, and every thing was prepared for his reception at the awful spot, when.

Mr. Curran moved the court of King's Bench "for an habeas corpus, directed to the keeper of Provost marshalsea to bring up the body of theobald Wolfe Tone with the cause of his detention."

Soon after this writ had issued as matter of course, another application was made to the court, founded on an affidavit filed by the father of Tone, stating "that upon dilivering of the writ to the brigade Major at the barrack, that Gentleman has peremptorily refused to comply with the mandate of the writ, alledging, "that he acted under the order of the General of the Garrison, and knew no other power."

Upon this new application, the High Sheriffs of Dublin were directed by the court to proceed to the barrack, and there enforce the order of the court by taking into their custody the persons of Theobald Wolfe Tone and his detainers.

The Sheriff shortly after returned with the surgeon who had been called upon to attend Tone, who deposed to the court, that Tone was in so dangerous a state as to render his removal of imminent danger to his life.

The court then respited the return of the habeas corpus for four days.

In order to prevent any further attempt at suicide, a strait waistcoat, similar to that usually applied to insane persons, has been affixed to Tone, in consequence of his attempt towards his own destruction.

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From NEW LONDON, Jan. 23.

VICTOR HUGHES.

From the relation of several West India captains arrived at this port, it is reduced to a certainty, that Victor Hughes is displaced from the office of Governor of Guadaloupe. Being decoyed on board one of the frigates lately arrived there, he was detained until the government of the Island was reorganized, when he was permitted to go on shore under a guard to arrange his business preparatory to his departure for France.

DEMERARA.

The above mentioned frigates left 1000 troops at Cayenne, from which it was conjectured an attempt was intended upon Demerara. 400 troops were in consequence sent there from Barbadoes, while Captain Wells lay there; they were to be joined by detachments from other islands.

LATE BRITISH CAPTURES.

By the Fishguard of 48 guns, the Immortality, of 36 and 650 men including soldiers one of the Brest fleet; 8 Irish pilots were on board; 15,000 stands of arms were thrown over during the chace.

A new French ship, the Loir, of 52 guns.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 28.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 21.

Six Per Cent.	1 5/8 to 8
Three Per Cent.	9/9
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14/
BANK United States,	23 per cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	24 to 21
—— North America,	46 ditto
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	13 to 13 1-8 dolls.
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	50 ditto, Divid. on

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On Hamburgh 33 1-3 cents per Mark Banco.	
— London, at 30 days	56 1-2
—— at 60 days	54
—— at 90 days	52 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, pr. guild.	36 to 37 1-2 cents

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, 1st Nov. 1798.

"Sir James Saumarez is arrived here with 5 of the prizes, having sunk three in his way down, and left one at Gibraltar for a floating battery. Sir James, in his way down, together with the marquis de Niza, sent a flag of truce on shore at Malta, to summons the surrender; but the French garrison, after deliberating three hours returned for answer they were Frenchmen. The inhabitants of Malta have risen against them *en masse*, and driven them into the fortifications, whence they dare not come out, and the marquis de Niza is left with 5 sail of the line, Portuguese and two sail of the line, British, with some frigates, to blockade the island. The inhabitants have cut off the water from the town and garrison, and the French have only rain water to make use of. The Maltese are determined to give them no quarter, having put to death four flags of truce which came from the garrison to them; and in two sorties every man was put to the sword. The Portuguese and English have landed ammunition of all kinds, such as muskets, powder, ball, and cannon; and the Maltese chiefs have promised to make good use of them, so we may expect Malta will soon be restored to them again, and every Frenchman on the island cut up, if they do not surrender to the combined force left to blockade them.

"The French privateers have lately taken and sent into Corunna and Bilboa, five American vessels. Four are said to be condemned, because the Americans condemn their privateers, and one is to be condemned because she loaded in a British port. These are the good effects expected from the embargo being taken off in France."

—

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Gentleman called, a few days since at the office of the Aurora, where he found Dwight administering the honors of the shop—While he was detained, one or two of your rank Irishmen came in and enquired for the vulgar and impudent Dissent of the minority of the Pennsylvania Legislature to the address to the President. They were informed that there were none then to be had; that *Mr. Jefferson had sent for and taken them all*, but that a number more would be struck off in a few days.

—

MR. FENNO,

I see by the public prints, that Judge *Brannon*, of the county of Delaware, is charged by a Committee of one branch of the State Legislature, of a very gross misdemeanor in office, in endeavouring to screen the noted *Isaac Davis*, the author of the Robbery of the Bank of Pennsylvania, from punishment. He is charged also by that Committee, with falsehood and prevarication in making his defence before them: And it seems that he is to have a hearing before the House of Representatives, on Tuesday next, upon a resolution concerning his removal from office.

His counsel on that occasion are to be Messrs. *Ingersoll* and *Dallas*. He certainly is not censurable in selecting the counsel who possessed ingenuity enough to shield the *infamous William Blount* from punishment: Nor is it necessary to make enquiry whether these gentlemen propose to hold themselves up to the public, as defenders on all occasions of such characters as *Blount* and *Brannon*. But questions of much greater moment arise from a consideration of the subject, and deserve the attention of the public.

Both these gentlemen are officers of the government of Pennsylvania. And highly responsible officers too. Mr. Ingersoll is Attorney General, and Mr. Dallas is Secretary of the Commonwealth. It is the particular and almost only duty of the former to see that offenders are *punished*: the latter is intimately connected with all appointments to office, and with that power vested by the constitution in the Executive, of seeing the laws *faithfully executed*. Can the advocate so far divest himself of the prejudice which necessarily arises from his attention to his client's cause, as that the public may rest assured that these important channels thro' which the streams of Justice flow, will remain uncontaminated?

Besides; the examination may eventuate in an impeachment of Brannon—where then is the officer whose duty it is to *prosecute* for the Commonwealth? Is he not found acting in opposition to the trust reposed in him? But it may happen, agreeably to the Constitution, that the delinquent will hereafter be prosecuted in a Court of Law, for the same acts of which he is accused before the Legislature. Can the Attorney General reconcile his situation, on the happening of such an event, with his present engagement?

If the Resolution now depending should be adopted by two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature, then (in the words of the Constitution) "the Governor *may* remove him from office." The Secretary of the Commonwealth is a very important officer in our government, and (if a man of talents and integrity) ought to have great weight in all the measures of the State Executive. After an unsuccessful attempt to acquit his client before the Legislature, the public cannot be guarded against that influence which may be used with the Governor to give a direction to the discretionary power vested in him, of ratifying, or not, the decision of the Legislature.

But the example of the two officers of the government, of high, respectable, and responsible stations, repeatedly offering themselves as the vindicators of the most injurious offences against government—the corruption of its officers, is of more dangerous consequence than every thing else.

The virtuous Judge has the modesty to say that the accusation arises in the spirit of party. If the crime of which he is accused has constantly been confined to his party—if corruption in office be an incident to jacobinism, it does not therefore follow, that those who accuse him act from party motives, &c. It is to be hoped that his counsel, although they may on that score feel a little mortification in the prospect of his condemnation; will not so far forget the dignity due to themselves, and to the government of which they are officers, as to become the standing advocates of every delinquent who can add to his name the epithet of Democrat. The Judge will most probably find in the issue of the business, among the names of those who condemn him, many of that party, to which he would now cling for safety, and to which, numerous as the delinquencies of its members have been, his attachment is a disgrace.

CONSISTENCY.

January 27th, 1799.

—

To the Citizens of Philadelphia.

Please to take notice, that the law respecting swine running at large in the city is about to be carried vigorously into effect.

Notwithstanding I view that law as very necessary for the prevention of nuisances, yet I consider it most proper that citizens should preserve such property by preventing their transgressing; for this purpose alone have I taken the liberty of dropping this hint.

A Citizen.

—

TUCKERTON, *Jan.* 22.

The following melancholy accident took place on the 18th instant, viz.—Capt. Thomas Ridgway of this place, sailed from this port in the sloop Polly, for Philadelphia, and after doubling round Cape May about 2 miles was heaving the lead about 8 o'clock, P. M. and unfortunately fell overboard, the wind blowing fresh, all efforts to save him proved abortive: thus, was this unfortunate man snatched out of time in the prime of life, leaving behind him a disconsolate widow, and several children to bewail his fate, and their irreparable loss.

—

From Porcupine's Gazette,

COMMUNICATION.

To the Inhabitants of Chester County.

Some time since I noticed that a number of persons had convened at the house of Mr. Richard Robinson at the Poali, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of addressing the legislature of the union, to repeal the alien and sedition laws—it appears from an advertisement of these persons, in the "Aurora", that an adjourned meeting is to be held at the house of major Bones, on the 28th inst. It requires no discernment to predict that those persons will give those laws an interpretation foreign to their intent and meaning. It is well known that the class of people calling themselves democrats, never have given to laws obnoxious to themselves, a candid interpretation; that at all times, in all the counties of the state, immediately antecedent to an election, they represent laws to have been passed which never were; that they ascribe a language and a conduct to their opponents which they never thought of, too disgraceful for themselves. It is thus they always impose on the uninformed and credulous; it is by this means they sometimes assume a formidable front; it is from this imposing false attitude, that you sometimes see for a time decent men amongst their adherents. Let every honest man consult his own feelings, after attentively considering both these laws, and then let him pronounce whether it is possible those laws will affect him. No they were made for the turbulent and the seditious—To protect the virtuous part of the community was as much the object of those laws as the penal laws, or any other laws for the suppression of crimes, although it is notorious that the number of malignant, seditious characters in Chester county are very few; yet it is to be lamented that there are some who, if they dared, would not be ashamed to utter expressions as unfriendly to this country as they would friendly to France. Fellow-citizens, do not be duped by having any thing to do with these people, their meetings, or their petitions or remonstrances: keep in mind that from such meetings as these and from language the most turbulent, the production of some men in authority, called a protest or reasons of dissent, some of our neighbouring counties, or least some of the inhabitants, are disgracing themselves with the most criminal and factious conduct. I repeat again, be not duped by these people, view those laws yourselves, take nothing from heresay, or from the construction these people will give you of those laws, otherwise the greatest deception will be the consequence; indeed insurrection if not downright rebellion may be the consequences. To an honest man it can be no matter of regret how severe and guarded the laws may be against murder, robbery, horse stealing or any other crime; neither can it be a subject of regret with him that seditious people are to be prevented from aiding the French by endeavouring to excite the people against the government of his choice, or that the President should have the power to send off *alien enemies, convicted emigrants*. It cannot be the wish of an honest man that this country should be an asylum for alien enemies, felons and convicts; to be sure people wishing to make use of sedition and alien enemies, will naturally be opposed to those laws, but as I do not address myself to this class, I have only to wish, that they may be suffered to travel on by themselves in the broad road of destruction, without involving honest credulous people in their nefarious schemes: it is therefore much to be wished that some of the persons who attended the first meeting, would not attend the second, and that every person setting proper estimate on his character would discountenance said meeting.

A Chester County Man.

Chester County 22d Jan. 1799.

—

Extract of a letter from the Collector of the port of New-York, dated Jan. 26, '99.

"I have seen captain Collins, of the ship Draper, from Ireland, who assures me, not a single passenger who had been imprisoned or convicted of sedition, was on board his ship; nor were people of this character allowed by the government to embark for the United States."

—

Charleston, January 8.

The following information is from a gentleman who resides in the interior parts of this state;—Some weeks ago, a man named Crocker, and an assistant, who reside on Middle-Tyger river, in Spartanburgh county, were digging for some stones for the use of a mill; on removing a flake of a rock they found an old decayed wooden box, which contained 800 hard dollars, and 60 English guineas. It is supposed that they were buried by an old German, who resided formerly in that neighbourhood, and died during the war.

Gazette Marine List.

The following vessels sailed early yesterday morning from this port, viz.

Ship Clothier, Gardner, for	Liverpool
Philadelphia, Bliss,	Batavia
Prosperity, Jonghan,	Londonderry
Cæsar, Howland,	Lisbon
Neptune, Jeffries,	Batavia
Enterprize, Mosely,	Malaga
Fame, Ricard,	Havanna
Brig Mercury, Williamson,	Cowes
Polly, Makins,	Hamburg
Paragon, Houston,	Barracoa
Maria, Woodward,	La Guira

The Neptune and Enterprize came too at Glouceſter Point; and the other outward bound vessels that sailed yesterday morning reached the Fort.

—

The Ship Asia, capt. Morgan, of this port, on her passage from Batavia, after experiencing two severe gales, put into the Isle of France to refit.

—

Accounts received yesterday from Norfolk state that the Montezuma, Capt Murray, had captured in the West Indies, a French privateer of 18 guns and a brig of 12 guns. We have not been able to learn by what channel this information reached Norfolk.

—

A late Charleston paper contains the very unpleasant intelligence of the capture of the United States' brig NORFOLK, by the French. The account is, however, extremely vague.

—

Portland January 14.

Thursday last arrived here, brig Polly, Captain Henry Turner, 33 days from Tortola. Captain Turner, mentions the arrival of two or three French frigates at the West-Indies.—Spoke the ship Cumberland, Scott, a short time from this port—all well.

—

Salem Jauuary 18.

From Capt. James Stuart, at Cadiz, Nov. 8. 1798.

"For your information I enclose this:—I had a brother in law taken and carried into Algiers for want of a Mediterranean pass. The Dey told him, that he would clear him because he was the first he took; but that if he caught any more American vessels without that pass, he would make prizes of them together with their people. This happened about the 20th of October. If you think proper, communicate the same to the public.

"Markets are falling here fast. Captain Ropes is here."

—

Providence, R. I. Jan. 19.

Capt. Litchfield, of Bristol, off the Moro castle, was attacked by a French privateer of 8 guns and 80 men, which, after fighting 3 glasses, he was fortunate enough to disable by shooting away her fore-top-mast, and killing eight or ten of her men—beat her off, and arrived at the Havanna with but little damage and no loss of men.

—

Baltimore January 24.

Arrived snow Hannah, capt. Groves, from Lisbon, 73 days—

—

Arrived this day, schooner Polly. capt. Frazier, from portsmouth, England, which she left the 21st Nov. with the convoy. Cargo 50 tons saltpetre—John Smith, jun. Capt. Frazier has brought dispatches from Mr. King to the Secretary of state.

Also arrived, ships Harmony, from Batavia; Louis, from do.; Apollo, from Hamburg and a Danish barque.

—

The Juno, captain Price, arrived on Tuesday last, left Cadiz on the 10th of November. The brig Polly, ——, and the schooner Felicity, Wilson, of this port, were at St. Lucar—the latter to sail in a few days.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers

PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.* } *Executors.*

jan. 14 3awtf

*** *Sale of Madeira Wine at the late dwelling house of Henry Hill, Esq. is postponed until Saturday next, at 11 o'clock.*

Jan. 28 *dtSat.*

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, Jan. 26, 1799.

LETTERS for the British Packet, for Falmouth, will be received at this office, until Tuesday 29th inst. at 12 o'clock

N. B. The inland postage to New-York, must be paid at this office.

*** Letters for the Brig Mercury, Capt. Williamson, for COWES, will be received at the Coffee-House until Wednesday morning next at 9 o'clock.

18,000 wt. Java Coffee,
500 pieces Nankeens,

A small invoice of China, well assorted, and a few pieces colored Lutestrings, entitled to drawback, FOR SALE BY

THOMAS GREEVES,
No. 73, Walnut-street.

jan. 28 3aw2w

TO-MORROW,
WILL BE LANDED,
From on board of the Brig SUSANNA,
Captain HUNT, from Cadiz,

SHERRY WINE,

For sale, by
PHILIPS CRAMOND & Co.

jan. 28 3t

VOLUNTEER GRENADIERS.

January 28th, 1799.

THE gentlemen composing this corps are ordered to assemble, on Thursday evening next, 7 o'clock, at the City Tavern.

N. B. Important Elections to take place.

By command,
G. K. HARRISON, 1st Serj't.

BREAD

TO be delivered to the Poor of the City and Liberties at Friends Meeting-House in Market, the corner of Second, street, on Friday the 1st of February, at 10 o'clock, agreeable to the wills of Petty and Carter.

The guardians of the poor are requested to give their attendance agreeable to a resolve of the General Board of the 24th instant.

Jonathan Robeson, President
of the General Board of Guardians

Philadelphia, January 28, 1799 dtFr

New-York, January 1, 1799.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

MEMOIRS,

ILLUSTRATING THE

History of Jacobinism.

In three Parts.

Part I. The Antichristian Conspiracy.
II. The Antimonarchial Conspiracy,
III. The Antisocial Conspiracy.

A translation from the French of the Abbe BARRUEL.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work to be printed on a good type and fine paper—in 3 volumes, 8vo. 400 pages each.

II. The price to subscribers, bound and lettered, will be 4 dollars 50 cents; in boards 3 dollars 75 cents,

Subscriptions will be received by Cornelius Davis, No. 94, Water street; and by others who hold subscription papers.—Booksellers the usual allowance.

jan. 28 1aw3w

☞ ANY Persons wanting passage to France, can obtain it in the Swedish Barque Neptune, Daniel Jaderbom, master, lying at New-York, by applying to Mr. Letombe, or to Richard Soderstrom, Consul General of Sweden, in this city.

jan. 24 §

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JOHN D. COXE, esq. President of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the first Circuit, consisting of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware, Wm. Robinson, the younger, Jonathan Bayard Smith, and Reynold Keen, esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the said county of Philadelphia, have issued their Precept bearing date the 18th day of January, 1799, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-house in the said City of Philadelphia, on the 18th day of February next

Notice is hereby given to the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia, and to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables within the same City and Counties of Philadelphia, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. And also all those who will prosecute against the Prisoners that are or shall be in the Goal of the City and County of Philadelphia, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JONATHAN PENROSE, *sheriff.*
God save the Common-Wealth.

jan. 24. 6aw

ABNER BRIGGS,
Of the City of Philadelphia,
STOREKEEPER,

HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.

GEORGE PENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.

January 2 wed.&fr.6w

TO LET,

And may be entered on in about two weeks from the date,

TWO Ranges of stores and Compting Houses lately erected by the subscriber, just below Market-street wharf;—The stand for business equal to any in the city. For terms apply to

PAUL BECK, jr.
No. 11 South Water-street.

Who has in store several boxes, chests and packages merchandize received from New-York per the schooner Weymouth, Henry Allen master,—the owners are requested to call for them.

dec. 31. mwf3w

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 13, Church Alley.

January 8, 1799. eod6w

WHEREAS,

BY an Act of Congress passed on the sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the President of the United States is authorised to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as he shall judge most advantageous for the United States, a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, so however, that no contract or engagement be made which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of such loan. *And whereas*, it is declared by the said Act, that so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations here tofore charged upon them by law, shall be pledged and appropriated for paying the interest, and also for paying and discharging the principal sum or sums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, pursuant to the authority aforesaid—*And whereas* by the said Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to establish sufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the provisions before-mentioned for paying the interest and principal sums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed pursuant to the said Act. *And whereas* the President of the United States did by an Act or Commission under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, authorise and empower, the Secretary of the Treasury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any sum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make such contract or contracts as should be necessary, and for the interest of the United States, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above recited.

Now therefore, the undersigned, Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, and the authority from the President of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*

1st. A book for receiving subscriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the United States shall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February ensuing, which book shall continue open for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, until the whole of the said five millions of dollars shall be subscribed. If more than five millions of dollars shall be subscribed on the first day of opening the said loan, the surplus shall be deducted in proportion to the sums subscribed by individuals, exceeding four thousand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be subscribed there shall be forthwith deposited and paid the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, shall be made within the first ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, August September and October ensuing. The Secretary of the Treasury however reserves the right of reducing the number of instalments by special agreements, with the individuals who may become subscribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any instalment of the sums subscribed according to the tenor of the second article, the next preceeding instalment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which shall have been paid, for every hundred dollars subscribed shall be forfeited to the United States.

4th, The sums subscribed shall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of discount and deposit of the said Bank at Boston, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleston, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Massachusetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Island, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Cashiers of the Offices of Discount and Deposit and of the Banks aforesaid shall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a subsequent instalment shall be received at any other place than that where the first instalment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in case any deposits shall be made at the offices of Discount or Deposit, or at either of the Banks aforesaid, which shall not be applied to the payment of the first instalment of subscriptions to the Loan aforesaid, the said deposits shall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treasury.

5th. For the sums or number of shares of one hundred dollars, which may be subscribed, certificates shall be given by the Cashier of the Bank of the United States, which shall be assignable by indorsement, and delivery of the parties in whose favour the said certificates may be issued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the second article preceeding.

6th. The sums subscribed and paid in pursuance of the tenor of the second article preceeding, shall after the said payments have been completed, constitute a funded capital stock divisible into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock shall bear interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the respective instalments payable quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the same may stand credited, until the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the last day of December in the said year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisement in some public newspaper, printed at the seat of the government of the United States, the said capital stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States by the reimbursement of the whole sum or sums borrowed, and which may constitute the said capital stock either at the treasury of the United States or at the loan offices where the same may stand credited.

8th. The credits for the said capital stock shall and may be separately certified in sums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four thousand or ten thousand dollars, and the credits so certified shall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treasury and Loan Offices respectively, in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be established relative to the transfer of the funded stock of the United States,

9th. A sufficient sum of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in pursuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congress herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasury of the United States at Philadelphia. this twelfth day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

(L. S.)

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

jan. 12. §

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
Madras Handkerchiefs,
FOR SALE BY
Mordecai Lewis.
jan. 26. d2w

TO BE LET,
A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
in Walnut near Fifth Street, and adjoining the subscriber. BENJAMIN W. MORRIS.
January 26. eod3t

WANTED,
A QUANTITY OF
UNREFINED CAMPHOR,
ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.
an. 19 3t

Stray Horse.
WAS taken up, trespassing on the subscriber, in the township of Passyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horse, about fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and shod before. Whoever has lost him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the subscriber.

JOHN SINK,
On the Banks of Schuylkill.
jan. 19. ¶

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN FIMISTER, of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment; and all those having any demands against the same, are hereby called to produce their accounts for settlement, to

ELIZABETH FIMISTER, Admin'x
JOHN HUCHENSON, Admin'r
Philadelphia, jan. 21 d4t

Five Dollars Reward.
STOLEN yesterday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, from No. 68, South Fourth Street,
A Single case Silver Watch,
the maker's name Marknoble—number not known. The letters W. H. are scratched on the rim of the case—a steel chain and key, gilt seal with a cypher W. H. engraved on it. Whoever will give me information so that the thief may be brought to justice shall receive the above reward.

W. HAYDON.
jan 21

IMPORTED
In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,
AND FOR SALE,
AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs,
hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell
70 do. bleached and brown hessians
40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags
20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 chests platillas	2 do. sealing-wax
3 do. dowlas	3 packages oil-cloth
30 do. creas a la Morlaix	4 do. sail-twine
12 do. estopailles	1 do. watches
15 do. Bielefield linen	14 pipes Port wine
90 do. patterbornes	92 cases claret
45 do Brittanias	130 do fine long corked claret
1 do. Holland canvass	1600 bushels fine salt
1 do. Russia do.	40 casks of roll brimstone
3 do. Russia sheetings	200 casks of naval stores.
1 do. ravens duck	50 logs prime mahogany
2 do. Russia drillens	4 hhds. coffee mills
1 do. brown holland	6 bundles German steel
2 do. Silesia rouans	10 chests of slates and pencils
1 do. Wahrendrop linen	A package of skates
1 do. Caraudoles	A do. woolen caps, &c.
1 do. Flemish linens	4 chests of Nurenberg toys
1 do. cambricks and lawns	40 kegs of yellow ochre
1 do. diaper	3 hhds. Glue
12 do. stripes	8 barrels of Lentilles
18 do. checks	5 chests of prime red cruft Holland cheese
2 do. siamois	30 kegs of pearl barley
1 do. Arabia stripe	60 boxes of capers
1 do. bunting for colors	400 sides of upper and soal leather
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs	300 boxes window glass
1 do. Turkey yarn	800 Demijohns
6 bales empty bags	50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
1 chest hair ribband	2 hhds. pumice stone
3 boxes tapes, assorted	1 box of mill saws
2 do. bobbin, assorted	1 cask of cutlery
1 box threads & tapes	A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots
1 do. fine blue listados	A few ships anchors, &c.
5 chests men's slippers	
3 do. bed ticks	
2 casts hog's bristles	
6 chests writing paper	
4 do. quills	

november 12 tu&f-tf

NOTICE.
THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 21st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
Church Hill, Dec. 22.

CHARLES CAMPBELL,
WATCH-MAKER.
HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.
nov 24 3awtf

This Day is Published,
AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET
AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,
ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11

WHERE S
ISAAC PAINTER having made an assignment of all his property to me the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, this is to request all persons indebted to the said Isaac Painter, to prevent further trouble, to make immediate payment to me the subscriber; and all those having any demands against him to render in their accounts to

JACOB CLARK, Assignee.
jan. 26 dtf

Valuable Property for Sale.
FOR SALE,
THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURR FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwaladar, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purhaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Jun.
December 12. m. tf.

DRIED PEACHES,
In barrels
Demijohns
Claret
Porter, and } BOTTLES.
Port Wine
And Corks in Bales—For sale by
BENJ. W. MORRIS.
Dec. 20 eo6t

THE SUBSCRIBER
LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF
LANE, GODFREY & Co.
INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the same line of business as formerly at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for sale a general assortment of bar, rod, sheet and hoop iron, country and English steel, open and ten plate stoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb iron cannon, cannon ball and grape shot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of cast iron ballast for vessels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware assorted. Orders for any kind of casting will be received at the store and executed at the air furnace at the shortest notice.

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A small House to let,
Above Fifth street—Enquire of the Subscriber.
WM. LANE.
jan. 3. eod15t

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ISAAC TELFAIR, Esq. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands against said Estate will please to furnish their accounts duly attested for settlement to

GEORGE DAVIS,
Attorney in fact to
JOHN M'KIM, jr. Ad'm'tr.
Dec. 13. 2w6w

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JANE DAVIDSON, widow, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate to render their accounts duly attested, to WM. DAVIDSON, or JAMES DAVIDSON, } Executors
dec 31 3aw3w

All Persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL COOPER, late of this city, Physician, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers:—And those persons who have any demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement to

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
MORDECAI LEWIS, or } Executors
ELLISTON PEROT,
of the Will of the said Samuel Cooper.
Phila. 12 mo. 26, 1798. eo12t

☞ Several of the Doctor's books are missing, in particular five or six volumes belonging to setts. It is supposed they have been lent to some of his friends who will oblige the Executors by returning them without delay.

To be Sold,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,
IN Tuscorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.
november 20 taw

Patent Ploughs,
TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
july 17 2awtf

PROPOSALS,
FOR CARRYING
Mails of the United States,
On the following roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, until the 13th day of February next, inclusive.

1st. FROM Philadelphia by Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York six times a week

From May 1 to November 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

From November 1 to May 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the same hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Chester, Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Elkton, Charleston, Havre-de-Grace and Harford to Baltimore, six times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) at noon Returning; leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladensburgh, Washington and Georgetown, to Alexandria six times a week.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the same days by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the same day by 4 o'clock P. M.

From November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (Sunday excepted) at 4½ P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaster, Columbia, York, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Strasburgh, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburgh to Pittsburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaster in the evening, arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippensburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippensburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thursday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the first day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the first day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impassibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed, in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. If any persons making proposals desires an alteration of the times specified he must state in his proposals the alteration desired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The usual penalties for misconduct in the carriers will be stipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, shall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter season, having a box or chest to secure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the rest of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 shall be always carried in a light box sufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the stage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General.
General Post-Office, }
Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. } eo6w

NOTICE,
PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.

Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above-mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.
dec 17 §

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

ADVERTISEMENT.
TODD & MOTT,
Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,
TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-street, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.

John Waddington
John Rhodes } Assignees.
John Allen.
nov. 26 tu.th&satF1

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40 Boxes of Fresh Citron
Just arrived via New-York, and for Sale by
JOHN CRAIG,
Who has also for Sale,
Old Madeira Wine
of the first quality,
India Muslins,
coarse and fine, &c.
A quantity of the best English large leaf
Clover Seed.
jan. 21. d1w

TO BE SOLD,
A two story Stone House,
LATELY built, with two acres of land, on the Bristol road, about a mile above Frankfort. The situation is high and healthy, and the water excellent.—For terms apply to Mr. *John McClelland*, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, No. 62, Vine-street.
Jan. 21 d2w

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS hereby given, that application will be made to the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania for the renewal of a Certificate for a share in the said Bank, No. 1282, dated July 2[illegible] 1797, standing in the name of JOSEPH REED, the same having been accidentally lost or destroyed,
Philad. Jan. 25. d6w

FILTERING STONES.
Of an excellent quality for Snips or Families
FOR SALE BY
Thomas & Joshua Fisher,
No. 5, Dock-street.
1st mo. 25. d2w

This day Published,
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
The ESSAYS under the Signature of
VIRGINIENSIS,
ON THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS.
(Price 25 cents, 12mo.)

IT is perhaps futile to expect to work conviction in the minds of so inveterate and vicious a class of men, as the Democrats of America, by any arguments however forcible, or any display of truth, however irresistible: These writings are, however, calculated to produce a more important and useful effect, by placing the subject in its true light before honest men, who are uninformed, or have been misinformed as to the nature and objects of those bills.
Jan. 15 6t

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to

SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent
to the administration.
nov. 30 §3m

JAMAICA RUM,
A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.
Nov. 1. dtf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS BROOKS, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brass-Founder, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts properly attested for settlement to

DAVID BROOKS, *administrator.*
jan 2 §eod3t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption "of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
june 28 1awtf

A SHORT AND PRACTICAL
ESSAY,
ON
FARMING:
BEING the experience of a farmer of about fifty years of age; near forty years of which were spent in England, Essex county, on land where farming is done in the greatest perfection: and near seven years on three hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottsgrove and Alloway creek, in Salem county, West-Jersey:

Shewing the means whereby these worn-out lands may be improved; and that the means are in the power of almost every farmer:

Printed for the Author,
AND SOLD
BY ZACHARIAH POULSON,
Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—Some of the large sort of Clover seed may be had at Mr. John Cooper's, baker, no 158 Race-street.
December 13, 1aw

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,
no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 cotf